THE SENATE VOTES \$100,000 FOR THE COM-ING ENCAMPMENT.

AN AMENDMENT TO THE DISTRICT APPROPRIA-

## TION BILL PASSED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Washington, April 8.—The Senate responded generously to-day to the appeal of the Citizens' Committee of the District for aid in meeting the cost of en-tertaining the Grand Army of the Republic, which is to hold its annual encampment here next September. Until yesterday it looked as if Congress would do little or nothing in the way of contributing to the comfort of the veterans who are to assemble here, or to the general success of the encampment. The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia proposed at first to ask for an appropriation of only \$75,000, half to be paid by the taxpayers of the District and compled this grant with the burdensome proviso that no part of the sum should be available until \$60,000 had been raised and expended by the Citzens' Committee. Mr. Mc-Millan, the chairman of the committee, yesterday got most of the members to agree upon an increase of the appropriation to \$100,000 and an abandonment of the conditional guarantee.

such a paragraph, accordingly, was offered yesteron as an amendment to the District Appropristion bill, but it met at once with active opposi-tion from many Democrats, Messrs. Harris, Vest, Cockrell and Peffer all making speeches criticising any grant at all in aid of the encampment from the public Treasury. Mr. Cockrell proposed, at the out-set, to saidle the whole amount asked for on the District taxpayers, hoping in that way to create division ose who favored liberal action on the part of the General Government toward the veterans who are to meet here next fall. A long debate, running late in to-day's session, brought all the Northern and Western Senators pretty solidly to the support of the apprepriation, and at the end only ten of the more irreconcilable Southern Democrats were found left opposition to it. Mr. Cockrell's proposition to take whole \$100,000 out of the District revenues was defeated by 32 votes to 17, and the amendment was finally adopted by 41 votes to 10.

The House made no provision for Government aid for the encampment, and the matter will now go into conference committee. The House, is likely, however, to accede to the senate's amendment.

Mr. Quay offered a resolution restricting the use of the appropriation to subsistence and quarters of the visiting soldiers, excluding those residing in the Disdet. It was agreed to—yeas, 43; nays, 5.

The question was then taken on Mr. McMillan's

amendment, as amended, and it was agreed to-yeas,

The amendment as agreed to appropriates \$100,000 to pay for subsistence and quarters of such honorably discharged non-resident Union soldlers, saitors and marines who served in the War of the Rebellion as may attend, as delecates or otherwise, the twenty-sixth annual encampment of the G. A. R. in the cits of Washington, the money to be paid to and distursed by the Citizens' Executive Committee under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of The bill was reported to the Senate.

Mr. Call tried to get in an amendment for the bene-fit of the Little Sisters of the Poor, and as it was ded out on a point of order, he moved to strike out all of the items for charity, so as to have the whole subject passed upon in conference.

Mr. Vest had also something to say in fevor of an

propriation for st. Joseph's Orphan Asylum. sherman supported Mr. Call's motion, to have the whole matter of charities revised by a conference

ommittee.

Mr. Aillson (in charge of the bill) saw no reason why, if Congress made an appropriation for St. Joseph's Asylum, it should not also provide for all the others. He would, however, withdraw the point of order on Mr. Vest's amendment.

Mr. Vest, thereupon, renewed his amendment to increase the amount for St. Joseph's Asylum from \$500 to \$2,000; and it was agreed fo. The chapter as to charities having thus been amended, necessitating a conference on the subject, Mr. Call withdrew his motion to strike out the chapter. The bill was then passed.

## THE PENSION OFFICE INVESTIGATION. THE ABUSE OF CONGRESSIONAL SLIPS IN FUR-NISHING INFORMATION FOR PAY.

Washington, April 8.—Representative Brookshire voluntarily took the stand this morning in the Penston Office investigation. He testified that he became Office investigation. He testified that he became acquainted with S. R. Hersey in 1889, and accordaining hat he had considerable experience in pension claims, he employed him to look after his pension business. lie never heard any complaint until yesterday, when he learned that charges had been preferred against Hersey. He never expected Hersey to receive compensation and would not have permitted it for a

Chairman Wheeler-What would you think of the of discontinuing all Congressional interference with the Pension Office1

about it, if the work is carried on in good faith
between Congressmen and the Pension Office.

Representative N. K. Gantz, of Ohto, testified that
he ind employed Hersey to leak office. he imd employed Hersey to look after his pension claims, paid him and had no knowledge that he ceived compensation from any one else.

Samuel R. Hersey, the pension attorney who was charged with calling up cases on Congressional slips and furnishing information to attorneys for pay, was then examined. He testified that he also worked for Representatives Durborow, of Illinois, and Perkins, of Iowa. In the last Congress he also worked for Messrs. Martin and Struble, of Iowa. He had no understanding with the Congressmen except to render them good service, and none of them knew he was receiving pay from attorneys. He saw nothing wrong in what he had done. Where soldiers wrote for information he charged them nothing. Attorney he charged, usually telling them it was worth a dollar He knew that other clerks to Senators and members called up cases, signing their employers name, and he believed they received pay for information furnished. It was not against any rule, regulation

or order of the Pension Bureau. Mr. Enioe asked what gave rise to the necessity for the application by attorneys to other persons for

Information as to the status of their cases. The witness replied that in the last Congress and until recently attorneys could get any information which he gave them if they knew where to find it.

Recently there had been an order prohibiting attorneys for hadden at the looking at the record or any adverse testimony or the reports of examining surgeons. Members of Congress, however, had that privilege. He had sold the information he got as Cooper's secretary and had also used the slips of Mr. Brookshire and (he thought) of Mr. Perkins, of lowa. Had not used Mr. Gantz's slips

After a good deal of pressing Mr. Payson learned that the two members' clerks were Mr. Maddox, who worked for Representatives Cockran, English and Harter, and Mr. McClellan, who worked for his father, presentative McClellan, and Mr. Martin, of Indiana. Mr. Payson called attention to the fact that witness

had used Mr. Cooper's slip in cases in Ohio outside of Mr. Cooper's district in Indiana. Witness replied that he had assumed that the member would have no objection, ina-much as the office did not object. He new by "signs" that Mr. Raum was aware of what he was doing and believed, although he could not prove it, that the Commissioner was aware of his work before the investigation began.

Mr. Payson stated that Mr. Raum had learned the fact since the investigation started.

Witness testified that he had been discharged from

Witness testified that he had been discharged from
the Pension Office by Commissioner Raum about two
years ago, but for what reason he could never learn.
To Mr. Enloe he said that he did not know that any
person employed in the Pension Office had furnished
information to an attorney such as witness had furnished. It was against office rules. Senator Plumb's
private secretary, B. F. Flenniken, was the senator's
clerk who (witness believed) called up cases for attorneys for compensation.

H. E. Linesweaver, a confidential clerk to Commissioner Raum, was then examined.

A BILL FOR A MONETARY CONFERENCE. Washington, April 8.—Mr. McCreary in the House to-day introduced, for Mr. Springer, a bill to authorize the holding of an international monetary congress The bill, which is long, covers all the details of the congress. Its provisions in substance are that the congress shall meet in Chicago August 3, 1893, and continue in session at the will of the majority Twenty-one delegates are to represent the United States, seven to be chosen by the President, seven by the President of the Senate and seven by the Speake of the House. 'The President's appointers are to be citizens not holding office; the others are to be Senators and Representatives. The appointments are to be divided as equally as possible between the political purifies. The Secretary of State and the Director of the Mint are to be additional delegates. The President is authorized to invite foreign Gov

MEN'S SHOES. LEEPER & CO.

Sick so Long.

C. W. HODKINS, Postmaster at East Lamoine, Me., Washington, April 8.—The Inquiry into the expendi-tures at Ellis Island was resumed this morning by the writes that Mrs. Kelly's son, who had been confined to bed Joint Committee on Immigration. Chief Dapray, of the law and contract division of the supervising architect's office, was the first witness. He testified that Secretary Windom and first reached the conclusion that

the immigration fund could be applied to the Ellis 1 land improvements in 1890 when it was found that Windrim had recommended the acceptance of the pro-posal of Sheridan & Byrnes (\$131,661), the lowest

to determine the number of its representatives, but eraments represented uniform system and nomen also, if possible, an international agreement as to the and silver and uniformity in weight and uneuess of coins, and the adoption of coin and coins that would be current, at the same value, in all countries of the world. If the delegates representing the might less of the tovernments catalog agree as to the objects of the congress, a minority may submit their views thereupon. The secretary of state is, to call the congress to order and is to preside until a permanent officer is elected.

TO BENEFIT SOUTHERN PLANTERS THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE PASSES THE FREE BAGGING AND THE BILL.

distinctly a sectional bill; a bill which is designed to benefit Southern planters, but which, if enacted into of bagging is concerned-and would cripple and destroy The bill will undoubtedly pass the House to-morrow although one or more Democrats will vote against it. speech to day in opposition to the measure attracted a defined his position as that of a "tariff reformer," as distinguished from a "tariff destroyer," and maintained growing industry and cripple the woollen manufacturmorrow against the bill to cripple and destroy to probable that he remaindacturing industries. It is probable that he regards the latter as "a local issue." Whatever may be objection to him was resentment at the treatment China said of Mr. English's inconsistency, however, his speech had received from the United states, especially at the passage of the scott law.

was an entertaining one.

Mr. English said that the true mode of taxation under a tariff was to have in view a revenue basis, and in adopting such a basis to afford as much incidental protection to struggling industries as could be afforded without granting subsidies. As to the pending bill, he was opposed to it.

Mr. Rains, of New-York, suggested that on this believe that we should buy where we could buy

Mr. English replied that in 1886 we paid for the Inferior article of gunny cloth 35 cents a yard; now it was sold for 6 1-4 cents. It was only after manufactures were begun in this country that the price of this aricle had been lowered. There was a jute trust in Calcutta, absolutely controlling the output off jute, the American manufacturers were placed at the mercy of that jute trust. Then bagging could be procured for 6 cents a yard until our manufactorie a tariff reformer then; he was a tariff reformer now, But he was not a tariff destroyer.

J. D. Taylor, of Ohlo, minin reiterated the statement read "The First Quarie," The Frenchman's Revence "

that tin-plate was produced in Brondale, Ohio, and that the industry had been hullt up by the McKinley law. The Nineteenth

Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, spoke in favor of the pending bill. Under the existing law, the cotton planters of the Southern States were taxed 10 cents on to the subject, when it was remembered that its resolute the manufacturers of cotton bagging in the United States had formed a combination by which they ran the price from 6 or 7 cents to 13 or 14 cents a yerd. The cotton misers of the South asked to be relieved.

The cotton misers of the South asked to be relieved with steak in the wed-knewn on this country and in Europe. State, who is wed-knewn in this country and in Europe. State, who is wed-knewn in this country and in Europe. State, who is wed-knewn in the country and in Europe. State, who is well-knewn in the Country and in Europe. State is the Woman's Union prayer meeting of flowers.

us with goods, he would tear down the dykes any time they wanted to begin the flooding. He whited to see leased from every tax, because for the cotton of the south the people of Kaneas traded its corn and thrat-General debate having been concluded, the one section of the bill was read for amendments.

Mr. Turner, of Georgia (in charge of the bill), moved min admittance at April 2. The brightness of the Wheaton Club, of New York, will be a place at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-dry at 12 o'clock. Many well-known wemen will be present. Orders for tickets should be sent at once to Mrs. D. Lawrence Shaw, No. 258 West Seventy-third st. The First Branch of the New-York City Indian Association will hold its monthly meeting in the pariors of the Reference Church, Lenoxave, and One-hundred and-twenty-branch at 10.30 a. h. on Tuewing. to strike out the chause which makes free "hoop or band from or hosp or band steel, flared, splayed or

nature of a free silver bill. Mr. Turner raised a point of order and it was ruled

Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, moved to amend the bill

out.

Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, moved to amend the bill by striking out the words "for balling purposes" and insert "for balling cotton."

Mr. Terry, of Arkansas, offered an amendment placing on the free liss saws, branches and screws used in making cotton gins.

Mr. Tarner's amendment to strike out was agreed to. Mr. Bynum's amendment was rejected, as was also Mr. Terry's.

The committee then rese and reported the bill to the House. Mr. Turner gave notice that he would ask for a vote on the bill to morrow.

The House then took a recess until a o'clock.

At 8 o'clock the usual Friday night farce began, Mr. Martin, of Indiana, the chairman of the Committee on Breadd Pensions, vainly endeavored to impress agent the House the idea that the evening session was not ordered for amisement, but for business. But his conscientions efforts, ably seconded by Mr. McKinney, of New Hampshire, and Sr. Cocoby, of Massachuseries, were without avail. A collegit fook pince between Mr. Smith, of Illinois, and Mr. Butler, of Iowa, and the House adjourned.

SPEAKER CRISP'S TEMPER LOST AGAIN. Washington, April 8 (Special).-Speaker Crisp's tem seems to be growing more clusive every day He lost it to-day in what seemed to be a most un accountable manner. Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, who was anxious to punch another hole in the tariff leagues insisted on having the House consider regular order, which was the private calendar. Mr. McMillin, accordingly proceeded, in violation of th rules of the House to make certain suggestions. Now, this was precisely what Speaker Crisp cailed Mr. purrows to order for doing, only three days are and the latter quietly rose and asked if debate was in order. The speaker, of course, replied in the negative, whereupon Mr. Burrows recalled the curt

the loss of a day by the House. Then ensued this colloguy : The Speaker-Does the gentleman object? Mr. Burrows-The gentleman does not object. He supposed the Chair would object, call the gentleman

ruling against himself, the result of which had been

Tennessee to order and order him to take his The Speaker-The Chair will undertake to manage

Mr. Burrows-The Chair does not see fit to conform to his ruling of the other day. The Speaker-The gentleman can have no controversy with the Chair. \*

This outburst of petulance, to apply the mildess term which it will bear, surprised the party friends of the speaker quite as much as it did the courteous Michigan Representative, and many of them are ask-ing one another "What is the matter with Crisp!"

in the past.

The same thing was declared by the Massachusetts orders, but when a large number of certificates reached maturity at the same time they were unable to meet them. One of the dangers has been found to lie, in Massachusetts, in the growth of a large number of such orders, and their falling under the management of unscrupulous persons. In Massachusetts these orders were found to be a peralcious and dangerous element to introduce into any community, and a mere legalized form of robbery. The managers of the orders now in existence say that it would IMPORTANT NAVAL MOVEMENTS. Washington, April 8.—Several important naval or-ders were issued to-day. The United States steamers Yorktown and Adams, at San Francisco, were ordered to proceed at once to Port Townsend and report on arrival. The Charleston and Bultimore, also at San Francisco, were ordered to Astoria, Ore., to participate in the Columbia River Centennial Celebration, May 12. While no orders have been given to that effect, it is understood that the four vessels named will be em ployed in patrolling the waters of Behring Sea when the season opens. The Mohican, now at Port Or

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists The marvel of the 19th Century—the Empire State Express of the New York Central.

chard, will probably be used for similar duty. The Concord, now at Matanzas, has been ordered to Memphis, Tenn., to take part in the bridge celebration on May 12.

THE BUILDINGS ON ELLIS ISLAND.

He did not know that the Secretary had before him at

that time an opinion from the First Controller that the

immigrant fund could not legally be applied to Ellis

Secretary Windom before the House Committee of Immigration, as well as his letter of January 5, 1861

captain of the naphtha launch and twelve workmen

OLD NAVAL VESSELS TO BE SOLD.

TO INVESTIGATE BROKEN BANKS.

investigation into the circumstances attending Tre-

failure of the Key-tone and Spring Garden National

Banks of Philadelphia on April 25. The investigation

will be held in this city. No time was set for the

Washington, April 8.—Secretary Noble this afternoon sent a telegram to the Special Agent of the Depart-

Chevenne and Arapalog reservation until Tuesday, April 19.

MEETINGS AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

bly Roses of the Midlson Square Garden on Tursday

third-st. at 10.30 a.m. on Tuesday.

A special service for french will be held at the West
Entry-third Street Baptlet thurch to-morrow eventure.

The Volunteer Firemen's Association will march to the
force in a leafy. The sermon to be presched by the
protor, the Rev. E. S. Hotloway, will be upon "The Two

School, will deliver a lecture to the students of the New-York Normal Art School, at the University of the City

day evening, Mr. Thomas Morons will deliver a lecture at Ontekering Hall, upon "The Blo de la Plata." The

logical and Biographical Society, which was

night at the Berkeley Lyceum, Dr. Thomas Erlesten, of

night at the Beckeley Lycrum, Br. Tammas Eglesten, of Columbia College, read a highly interesting biographical paper on "Major Egleston of the Bevolutionary Army." George S. Rudd, of Hamilton College, will address young men in Association Hall, For-th-ave, and Twenty-

DEPENDING THEIR ENDOWMENT ORDERS.

A public meeting was held at Tammany Hall last

evening by the members of the long-term endowment orders living in New-York to protest against legislation

evening by the members of orders living in New-York to protest against legislation orders. Hving in New-York to protest against legislation orders. Delegates were present from New-England, Pennsylvania and New-York. John Jaroloman presided. In his opening remarks he denounced in strong terms the interference of Commissioner J. F. Merrill, of Massachusetts, with the New-York codowiment orders, and intimated that he acted in the interest of the insurance companies and not for the utilizer of the people. These endowment orders are formed upon the same back as the Massachusetts orders are formed upon the same back as the Massachusetts orders are formed upon the same back as the Massachusetts orders which came to such a disastreus end. They undertake to pay \$1,000 at the end of six or seven years upon \$450 paid in. There is an average of twenty sensembles a year while the order is in a prosperous condition, but it can levy un assessment at any time, and in order to conduct these associations on a prolitable basis order to conduct these associations on a prolitable basis.

dition, but it can levy an assessment at any time, and in order to conduct these associations on a prolitable basis one-fourth of the membership must layer in the first two years. The people declare that their success so far is proof positive that they can meet all obligations in the future, providing their investments prove as fortunate as in the case.

monity, and a mere regarded form or forcery. The members of the orders now in existence say that it would be an injustice to take away their charters, as no pro-vision has been made to return the assessments already

ANOTHER CASE OF SMALLPOX.

Tiles Upen Fireplace.

Household Art Goods.

WM-H-JACKSON-& O UNION SQUARE( NORTH. ) COT. Broadway.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

RICHMOND TERMINAL REORGANIZATION.

FURTHER LESSENING OF OPPOSITION TO THE OLCOTT COMMITTEE'S PLAN.

Immigration, as well as his letter of January 5, 1894, to the speaker of the House relating to the Ellis Island improvements, was shown to him, and he said he had never seen either unal within the last few days. The buildings had been reported to him as completed November 11 has, but he did not think they were entirely finished yet. feeling of hopefulness in regard to the Rich nond Terminal reorganization plan gained further strength yesterday. It became demittely known that market for the reorganization receipts issued by the Central Trust Company had been created by the of the Marine Hospital service will take his place. The trolling interests. The Ocott Committee will ask the Trust Company to make a report of the deposits of Terminal securities to the stora Exchange on Monday or Tue-day next. The time for making deposits will expire on the following Thursday.

Washington, April 8.—The Navy Department to-day in the meantime the committee declines to make a invited proposals for the parchase of the following on the meantime the committee declines to make a invited proposals. The Galena, at Portsmouth, N. statement as to the amount of securities deposited. Washington, April 8,-The Navy Department to-day vious similar reorganizations, is due to the existence of deckled "in-lde" opposition, founded on an apparent the conditions that would result from the failure of Washington, April 8.—The Senate to-day made pilb-correspondence transmitted by the President touchthe present plan. It has been stated that this policy of obstruction emanated from interests in which were

spondence comprises sixteen papers covering date A member of the Olcott Committee said yesterday that its proposition would not be left open after 14 for the exchange of underlying securities on the from senator blair defending his course, and a memcase the remaining underlying securities and retired on terms much more invocable to the company. It has been announced officially that the committee is not considering modifications of its plan, and that there will be no meeting for action regarding it until after the close of business on April 14. Washington, April 8.-The House Committee on Banking and Currency to-day decided to begin the

TROUBLE OVER EXCURSION RATES.

Chicago, April 8 (Special, General Passenger Agent Roberts, of the Eric road, arrived in Chicago to day "We shall maintain our \$2 differential whatever rates the direct lines may make. The haltimore and

by the strong floes which they appear to have lost sight of, and that is: "From points to which diferential rates do not apply." As to rates from other points the resolution is silent. A proposition has

share, who is well-knewn in this country and in Enrope.

The cotton misers of the South asked to be relieved from this burden of taxation.

Mr. Simpson, of Kanens, announced kinnelf as an lem, on the morning of Thursday, April 14. These mesting of the regular first class rate, all rail, is \$1.37, and lem, on the morning at 10.30 lines are to be held every Thursday morning at 10.30 lines are to be held every thursday morning at 10.30 lines are to be held every thursday morning at 10.30 lines are to be hel

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN SOUTH CAROLINA. Charleston, S. C., April s (Special).—The returns of all the milroads in the State for Feorumy show gross carnings of \$770,3-0, again-t \$-73,150 for February mary, 1-02, and twenty five of them a total loss of road running from Savannah to Columbia, S. C. largest decrease in carnings is shown by the Rich-mond and Danville system, which is nearly \$55,000 short. A considerable proportion of the decrease I chil fertilizer. The State levies a tax of 25 cents a ton on all commercial fertilizers sold. The fleures show as follows for the five months' ending March 31 For 1892, bax collected \$35.242; for 1891, \$54,007 deficts, \$19,786, or nearly \$0,000 tons.

UNION PACIFIC RUMORS IN CHICAGO. Chicago, April 8.-Whatever there may be in the stockholders, it is neither confirmed not denied by authority. Outsiders are generally inclined to credit Gould has lost his grip on the Union Pacific, that Mr. Hughitt is already a director of that company, that J. Pierpont Morgan, who represents the Van-derbilts, is a power in the management of its affalss. and that the Vanderbilts have long desired to control a transconduental line. That the election of Mr. Hughitt to the presidency of the Union Paritic would mean a practical consolidation of that road with the Chicago and Northwestern under Vanderbitt control is not questioned.

STILL ANOTHER ELEVATED ROAD FOR CHICAGO. Chicago, April 8 (special). The assured success of the South Side Alley "L" road has prompted a duplication of it in the West Division by a line extending from Fifth-ave, to the city limits. Many of the men interested in the Alley "L" are also interested in the new enterprise, for which an ordinance passed the City Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. Amony the incorporators is William W. Gurley, attorney for the Alley "L." The capital stock is placed at \$15,000,000

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON INLAND.

Boston, April 8.- The directors of the New York and Boston Inland Railway have chosen these officers President, Franklin Mend, Boston; vice-president, D. L. iriggs, Middletown; secretary and treasurer, S. Howlus, Boston; clerk, E. R. White, Middletown, per cent of the capital stock was ordered paid.

FOR NEW TERMINALS IN ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, April 7.-The statement telegraphed from here that the Loutsville and Nashville is soon to have terminals on this side of the Misdssippi River was confirmed to-day. The company has purchased two blocks of ground adjacent to the new Merchants' Eridge terminal system, and will soon begin wrecking the old buildings on its property to make room for its new buildings and tracks.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-ENGLAND AFFAIRS. A meeting of the directors of the New-York and New-England road was held yesterday at the offices of the com-

STATEN ISLAND HOMES.

Mand Brooks, a young woman who had caught the smallpox at the infected house No. 15 Bleecker.st., was found at No. 44 Great Jones.st. on Thursday night. She was removed to North Brother Island yesterday. HUGHES & ROSS, 47 Broadway, will furnish fullest

Mr. Corbin's name so persistently with New-York and New-England dealings.

Providence, April 8—A bill was introduced in the Sen-ate to-day to authorize the New-York and New-England Railroad Company to issue bonds for the purpose of laying double tracks and building new stations. It was referred

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT FILED. Trenton, April 8.—The articles of agreement for the consolidation of the New-York and New-Jersey Bridge Company of New-Jersey and the New-York and New-Jersey Bridge Company, of New-York, were filed to-day. The consolidation is effected under the act recently passed by the Lorichtons. by the Legislature to enable the companies to com-The estimated cost of the bridge is \$75,000,000.

DEATH OF PAYMASTER GEORGE W. LONG

THE OLD NAVAL OFFICER FOUND UNCONSCIOUS Passed Assistant Paymaster George W. Long. of the

United States Navy, died at 3:30 p. m. vesterday at the New-York Hospitai, under circumstances that throw some doubt upon the cause of his death. hospital authorities refused to grant a death certificate. a week ago Long took a furnished room at the house a week ago Long took a farming of Lawrence Josies, No. 35 West Eighteenth-st. He made no acquaintances there. No one in the house had seen him for two or three days, until yesterday morning, when he was found unconscious by the servant in his room. All efforts to bring him to convant in ms room. All chorts to bring him to con-sciousness falled, and he was removed to the hospital during the forenoon. He remained in a commtose con-dition until his death. The police were inclined to believe that his death was due to alcohol, though there were some signs of poisoning by morphine.

Among his pagers was a letter, addressed "To whom confined, and that he was a paymaster in the Navy. Long had had fits of insanity for some time, and Imagined that he was still in active service. He was an inmate of St. Elizabeth's Asylum, Washington, until he escaped about a year ago, and nothing was heard of him until some time afterward, when he visited the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He got away before he could In this city and was taken to the New-York Hospital.

October 22, 1868, and was made passed assistant paymenter, with the rank of heutenant, on March 10, 1870, On June 30, 1875, be was put on the refired list at 75 per cent of his highest sea pay. He had been three years and four months at sea, had three months of shore duty, and had been unemployed for nineteen years and ten months.

FACTS ABOUT MONMOUTH.

A. F. Wolcott will in all probability be elected president of the Monmouth Park Association. The hard to dig, numerous misstatements have been made, reporters have been misinformed and misled, and all apparently for nothing, as nothing has been gained. The truth seems to be that the capital stock of the association is \$300,000, only \$180,000 of which was ever issued, the remaining \$120,000 being left locked tight and fast in the safe.

When the new track was built, bonds were is to the extent of \$450,000. Mr. Withers took threefifths of them, or \$300,000, while the others were bought in small lots by the members and friends of the association. In the recent sale there has been no transfer of bonds, nor is it likely that there will be

SATING PAREWELL TO LADY SOMERSET. Boston, April 8.-Tremont Temple last evening w

the scene of a brilliant demonstration in honor of Lady Henry Somerset, the occasion being her farewell lecture Woman's Caristian Temperance Union, King's Daugh ters, Massachusetts Suffrago Association, Young Women's Christian Temperance Union and kindred or ganizations. Lady Somerset was presented with a beautifully engrossed farewell address, read by Mrs. Livermore, and Mrs. Julia Ward Howe read an original poem. Lady Somerset sails on Wednesday.

memoration of his performance of Hamlet on April 5, and to M. Visnesi of a watchfob by members of the orchestra. The officers of La Champagne, on which steamer the artists will sail this morning, were in

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR. Albany, April 8.-The Court of Appeals, First Division, resumes its sittings on Monday. The following is the motion calendar for that day: Nos. 341, 308, 367, 405, 306, 400, 407, 401, 408, 409, 411, 414 and

THE PROPERTY ILL-STARRED VOTAGE. Off Noblect., Brooklyn, moored to her pier, is the full-

rigged Calcutta trading ship Lerent. She reached her pier yesterday morning and brings a tale of wee. The cosel first sailed from Liverpeol for Chitagong with a general careo for trading purposes, after which she started for Calcutta, where she disposed of some of her cargo. The ship was in charge of Captain Transvell, who died from soon after the ship left Calcutta, and was buried After the death of Captain Treadwell, Chief Officer anced. He would be selved with depression and melan-choly, and his actions became such that some alarm was

kept upon him.
One day when the ship was well around the Cape one day when the snip was considered the crew. They reshed to the cabin, and found the chief officer unconscious, blood flowing from an unity wound on the right side. of the acad, and the state of the second that left without a captain or competent navigator, and it was decided to make for the nearest port, which was at at Helena. Here Captain Cann took charge of the vessel. was decided to her Captain Cann took charge of the research and brought her to this port, white Chief Officer Campbell was sent to his home in Liverpoot. It is not known whether he aurylyed his injuries. The news of the death of Captain Treadwell and of the attempt of First Officer Campbell to commit suicide was telegraphed when the ship

HE SHOT AT HIS WIFE'S ENEMY.

Anna R. Clark, the owner of the property, Nos. 119 to 121 West Thirty-seemd-st., was that at by Telmage W. Leek at 2 a. m. yesterday. Leek is the husband of Carrie Leck at 2 a. m. yesterday. Leck is the finished of Carrie Baker, who leased some of the Clark woman's property. Over this lease there has been much litigation between the two women, each frying to get possession of the property. Leck of course espoused his wife's cause. At Jefferson Market Palice Court yesterday morning he was charned with felonious assault by Mrs. Clark. She told Judge Divver that Leck had threatened her life several times. About 1:30 a. m. vesterday she apswered a ring Judge Divver that Leek had threatened her life several times. About 1:30 a.m. yesterday she answered a ring at the deorbell, and on opening the door met Leek, who had a revolver pointed at her. She slammed the door quickly before he had time to get in. A half-hour later there was another ring. This time she put her head out of an upstairs withdow, and Leek shot at her as soon as he saw her. She believed he wished to kill her.

Leek waited examination and was held in \$1,000 bonds for examination. NEW YORK MEN BUY STREET RAILROADS.

A syndicate of well-known New-Yorkers has purchased A syndicate of well-known New-Yorkers has purchased the entire system of street-car lines in Indianapolis. On May 10 the control of the roads will pass from the hands of the present owners, Cyrus McCormick, S. W. Allerton and other Chicago captulists. Dispatches from Indianapolis yesterday gave the name of R. L. Belknap, of this city, as being at the head of the syndicate. He is a well-known capitalist, with offices at No. 115 Broadway. He was seen by a Tribune reporter has night at the Psi Upsilon fraternity dianer, and while he denied that the was at the head of the syndicate, he admitted that the negotiations had been completed and that the deal had been consummated. He would not say to what extent he was interested in the syndicate, or who his New-York associates were. He said that no other Western lines besides those in Indianapolis had been purchased. The entire matter is in the hands of the bankers, Gold, Barbour & Corning, of No. 18 Wall-st.

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THE LEADING INDUSTRIAL HAS JUST PAID ITS STOCKHOLDERS.

A Few Points of Interest and Importance to Wide Awake People.

(Journal of Finance.)
The Central Trust Company. No. 54 Wall street, New-York, yesterday paid the interim dividend of 5 per cent to all of the stockholders of the H. H. Wurner Company. All parties who secured the stock of the company previous to yesterday received this dividend. The semi-annual divi-dend, which occurs at the end of the fiscal year (next fall). probably be advanced within the next month, and there is every likelihood that the common stock of the company will be doubled, in which event each holder of common shares

In this country can be very easily explained. There is hardly a house in the land where the "Safe" Remedies and Sate Yease manufactured by H. H. Warner & Co. have not in every part of America to be anxious to participate is

Idea of the participation of people to a limited extent in the stock of his company would vastly help the company and increase its already large income, was lased upon common-

notice will be given of any new facts in connection with this company, which is exeting so much a The chances are that the allowed limit of the slock schared by those people who are wide awake and who are not slow to take advantage of those opportunities which are certain to reduced to their profit.

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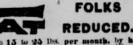
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